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FRIDAY, NOV. 4, 1870.

FOUR jet-black negroes elected to Congress from South Carolina! White men, think of it!

GERRIT SMITH has issued a circular to the colored citizens of New York, urging them to vote for the Temperance State ticket.

CAMERON county has wheeled into the Democratic line. At the recent election the Democratic county ticket was chosen by a handsome majority.

SNOW STORM.—Quite a snow storm took place in Maine and New Hampshire on Monday. In several places the snow was four inches deep, affording tolerably good sleighing.

THE negroes are clamoring for the placing of one of their color on the Supreme Bench of the United States. If they don't get what they want, crack will go the doom of Radicalism all around the circle.

THE Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee have issued an address congratulating the Democracy of Pennsylvania and Indiana on the splendid victories achieved by them in the recent elections, and appealing to the people of other States to follow the example.

ELECTIONS.—Louisiana and Arkansas vote next Monday, and Maryland, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia and Wisconsin on Tuesday.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE, second son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and Professor in the Virginia Military Institute, has been chosen to succeed his father as President of Washington College, at Lexington, Va. The name of the College has been changed to Washington Lee University.

INDIANA.—The Democrats of Indiana have carried their State ticket by 2,000 majority, elected 6 of the 11 Congressmen, (a gain of 2,) and carried the Legislature on joint ballot. That State will never again elect a Radical ticket. The "Hoosiers" are now all right, and mean to stay so.

THE Pittsburg *Commercial*, (Radical,) speaking of the late election, says: "The State Senate almost gone—a loss in the House—a loss of six Congressmen—all to gratify one bad old man (Simon Cameron). We hear he glories in his shame because he says he will fill the appointments and sell the offices in these districts."

JEFFERSON county, West Virginia, Republican from the start, has taken a new "political departure" by giving the Democratic candidate for Governor a majority, and electing nearly all Democrats to the county offices. Among the successful we are glad to notice our young friend Beltzhoover, for District Attorney, whose vote is greater than that of his three opponents combined. Old Jefferson is again proving true to the honored name it bears.

THE negro who succeeds Whittemore in Congress from South Carolina is said to be a barber and hair cutter. The negro Lieut. Governor is a Pennsylvania carpet bagger. The negroes also have a majority in the Legislature. The failure of the decent people of South Carolina to rescue their government from the New England and negro banditti, who have nearly bankrupted the State, will be a disheartening blow, and will lead to a general exodus of capital and intelligence. Let the Radicals and negroes crow. They have carried South Carolina!

AN insurrection of negroes has broken out in the French colony of Martinique, in the West Indies, consequent upon the proclamation, by the Governor, of the establishment of the republic in France. The insurgents have proclaimed a republic of Martinique, similar to that of Hayti. A large number of plantations have been sacked by the blacks, and several conflicts have occurred between the Government troops and the insurrectionists. It is feared the revolt will spread over the island, in which case it may become serious.

THE election of Hon. William McCleland to Congress from the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Greene, Washington, Beaver and Lawrence, is a startling evidence of the growth of Democratic strength in Western Pennsylvania, as well as of the popularity of the gallant soldier who led the Keystone hosts to victory. The official vote of the district gives McCleland a majority over Donley, Radical, of 7,[illegible]. Two years ago Donley had 1,[illegible] majority. This is a Democratic gain of 1,895. This year 600 negroes voted for the first time, and they voted solidly for the Radical candidate.

THE Democratic Mass Meeting in New York, on last Thursday evening, was the most extraordinary demonstration ever witnessed in that city. The *Sun* says there were *one hundred* [illegible] of Democrats, and the *World* [illegible] that there were one hundred thousand Democrats in the procession. Gov. Hoffman presided, and Hon. Horatio Seymour, Gen. McClellan, James Fisk, Jr., and others, made speeches. Mr. Fisk stated that he had never before voted a Democratic ticket, but would do so at the coming election. The attempt of President Grant to brighten New York with his military, will not succeed. He is only stirring up the proud blood of its people, to his own defeat and discomfiture.

CERTAIN PROSPECTS.—A Washington dispatch, under date of October 31, says: "The National Democratic Congressional Committee will close their labors here this week. The advices which they have received within the last few days from local committees exceed the reasonable estimates and expectations made by the General Committee heretofore, as show that in next Tuesday's election the Democrats will make large gains of Congressmen. Alabama, it is expected, will prove a second West Virginia; while the administration will be annihilated in Maryland by over twenty thousand majority."

THE news is most encouraging from every quarter. A New York Republican of considerable prominence confided with Grant this morning over the information he communicated, that Governor Hoffman would be re-elected by at least sixty thousand majority.

COX AND GRANT.

General Cox, in his letter to President Grant resigning the Secretaryship of the Interior, makes the declaration that he leaves the office solely because the reforms which he desired to effect for the public good in his department cannot be carried out without the support of the President, and because he cannot count upon that support. His language is as explicit as courtesy would permit it to be. He says: "I ought not to overlook the fact that the reforms which I regard as needed for the public service *involve an opposition which it may not be for the interest of this administration to provoke*; and as my personal tendency is to be more rather than less persistent in the course to which I am committed, I deem it my duty to place in your hands my resignation of the office of Secretary of the Interior." To this letter President Grant replies in his usual clumsy and inexpressive style, imforsing the fidelity of this faithful public servant, and accepting a resignation, which, being accepted, brands upon his own brow the shameful stigma of unwillingness to uphold an honest official, in the honest performance of his duties!

President Grant is now looked upon as having "unconditionally surrendered" to the venal and corrupt politicians in his party, and is denounced accordingly, not only by Democratic, but Republican journals as well. Here is what the New York *Post*, one of the most able and respectable Republican papers in the country, has to say on the point:

The letters of Secretary Cox, which we print elsewhere in full, *will be read with painful interest by all true friends of General Grant. They contain, in fact, the announcement of the President's unconditional surrender to the "men inside of politics."*

The new President promised nothing so often as that he would not appoint or remove for merely political reasons. Merit was to be the test: if a man was faithful he might even be a Democrat, and keep his place; if he was unfit, he might be over so zealous a Republican, and yet he should not get a place.

This was the most distinct pledge General Grant gave, in regard to the conduct of his administration; it was almost the only pledge. It meant a reform of the civil service; it was accepted by the country as a promise that the abuse in the civil departments of the government, which had grown to be a monstrous and fertile source of corruption, and a serious cause of weakness to the Executive, should be reformed.

Unfortunately, the President joined in one consultation all men who had been engaged in politics; he rejected the advice of the statesmen as much as of the merest political hacks of the party which elected him; and, so far as he could, selected for office his own intimates. So far as these were good men, he did wisely; but the mere fact of friendship or relationship to the President was perhaps as poor a test of fitness for public place as may. *Having isolated himself, however, in the beginning from the statesmen of the Republican party, men who wanted to be sought and had no favors to ask, he was the more ready to fall into the hands of the back politicians, among whom it was before long whispered, with no little amusement, that "General Grant would, after all, make a first-rate politician."*

If he meant to "go into politics," as the phrase is, he had at his hand a very shrewd master of the knobby art in Mr. Boutwell, who, unless he is greatly belied, knows more about "making up a slate," and about the mysteries of dispensing office with a view to party effect, than any other man in the Republican party.

Whoever was the President's tutor, he has been, it seems, a willing, though not, in our judgment, an apt scholar. He has learned the rules, and he has hastened to apply them. *Not even Buchanan's interference in Kansas was more gross and subduing than Grant's attempt to control the Missouri Republicans to do his will and not their own. No President except Andrew Johnson has ever so openly tried, by wholesale removals from office and by the appointment of his favorites, to impose his "policy" upon the party.*

The letters of General Cox, now published, show that in the practice of the smaller devices of politicians the President has been no less ready. The Secretary of the Interior, who came into the Cabinet as the especial friend and representative of civil service reform, is forced to leave the Cabinet because the President insists, contrary to General Cox's desires, upon letting political committees levy tribute upon the poor clerks in the Interior Department.

This is the end of all the promises so repeatedly and openly made by General Grant before and immediately after his inauguration. *So far from reforming the civil service, he is the first President who gives brave enemy to political committees to go into the departments and levy a tax, blackmail upon the clerks. He is the first President who has unblushingly sacrificed a member of his Cabinet to the demands of several and irresponsible party committees.* The system of political blackmail to which he has given official recognition was before hitherto, even under Andrew Johnson, carried on secretly. Can any one longer doubt the immediate and urgent need of a reform of the civil service?

PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.—Governor Geary has issued his proclamation, "publishing and declaring that Samuel J. Randall, John V. Creely, Leonard Myers, William D. Kelley, Alfred C. Harmer, Ephraim L. Acker, Washington Townsend, J. Lawrence Getz, Oliver J. Dickey, John W. Killinger, John B. Storm, L. D. Shoemaker, Ulysses Mercur, John B. Packer, R. J. Haldeman, Benjamin F. Meyers, S. Milton Speer, Henry Sherwood, Glenni W. Scofield, Samuel Griffith, Henry D. Foster, James S. Negley, Ebenezer M'Junkin and William M'Clelland have been returned as duly elected, in the several districts, as representatives of the people of this State, in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, for the term of two years, to commence from and after the fourth day of March next."

THE Philadelphia *Sunday Republic* says: "Hon. John Cessna was in town, the other day, looking stouter than ever. He expects to be in the next Congress, notwithstanding his opponent has the certificate." John Cessna has helped to make in the present Congress evil precedents enough to cover his own ease. The Wallace-Simpson case, the Switzler case, the Foster case, and many others might serve in a Congress constituted like the present one to help John Cessna to a seat to which the people refused to elect him. But the Forty-second Congress will be a far different body from the one that now exists. Blaine will not be Speaker, nor will John Cessna be a member of the Committee of Elections.—*Bedford Gazette.*

THE family of General Lee have come to the final and unalterable determination to let the remains of Gen. R. E. Lee lie where they are—in the chapel designed and erected by himself.

THE largest Sunday-school in the world is at Stockport, England. It has three hundred teachers, and five thousand scholars.

ANOTHER STATE IN LINE!

WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC!

Negro Suffrage Plaguing its Inventors!

Democratic Governor and State Ticket Elected!

The Legislature Democratic!

Gain of a United States Senator!

Two Congressmen Gained!

West Virginia, cut off from old Virginia for the purpose of increasing the power of the Radicals, is no longer a part of the *black* column, but ranges herself with the Democracy.

The result of the election in that State last week is one of the most gratifying of the season. Though heretofore uniformly Republican, the returns received leave no doubt of the success of the Democratic candidate for Governor, Hon. John J. Jacob, by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority, with the whole Democratic State ticket. Both branches of the Legislature will be Democratic, thus securing the United States Senator in place of Willey, Republican.

In the First Congressional district, John J. Davis, Democrat, has about 1,800 majority over Nathan Goff, Republican. Isaac H. Duval, Republican, the present member, had 816 majority in 1868.

In the Second district, the contest is close between C. P. Downey, Democrat, and J. C. M'Grew, Republican, the present member, with the chances in favor of Downey. The Republican majority in 1868 was 2,621.

In the Third district, Frank Hereford, Democrat, has about 1,500 majority over John S. Witcher, Republican, the present member, who was elected in 1868 by 1,003 majority.

Thus has another Commonwealth wheeled into the Democratic line. Do the Radical leaders want more proof of the determination of WHITE MEN to rule this country in the future, as they have in the past?

A GREAT OVERSIGHT.

The administration at Washington has committed a fatal oversight in regard to West Virgina. This State was torn from Old Virginia and constructed solely for party purposes. But here are two Democratic members of Congress, a Democratic Governor, and a Democratic State Legislature which will choose a Democratic Senator of the United States in place of Mr. Willey. This necessary on the part of the people of West Virginia is as unexpected as it is unpardonable. But a military government should be prepared for every emergency. It should not suffer the people to surprise it. This calamity to Radicalism might have been averted by a firm and judicious use of the military arm of the government. A regiment or two of Federal troops conveniently distributed might easily have secured a Radical victory in West Virginia, and by a rapid movement could still have been made available in New York city on election day. Belknap, Ackerman, or somebody else, has been at fault. Nothing could be easier than to have prevented this business in West Virginia. Forney should have been sent to inventing some dark tales of Ku Klux outrage down on the Kanawha. A "distinguished Southern gentleman," or "an intelligent colored citizen," could have brought the harrowing news, and it could have been published in "my two papers, both daily." This would have been just as easy as lying. It would have afforded the necessary pretext for the employment of regular troops. Besides, Kirk and his lambs are now resting from their labors in North Carolina, and are thirsting for new achievements. By the time the true condition of things could have been made public, the election would have been over, and a Radical triumph secured.

The force of the argument that a Democratic victory was not to be anticipated under the circumstances in West Virginia must, of course, be freely admitted. There is a rigid system of disfranchisement of white men in operation in that State. Under this system Grant had nine thousand majority in 1868, and the three Radical members of Congress were elected by decisive votes. At this last election the negroes were admitted to suffrage under the fifteenth amendment. Yet in spite of the disfranchisement of white citizens and the enfranchisement of the negroes, that majority of nine thousand for Grant has been reversed, and two thousand five hundred rolled up on the other side. Such a revolution was certainly not to have been anticipated in Washington. Only a few days ago the court journal, the *Chronicle*, gave assurance that all was serene in West Virginia. But instead of relying on the idle tales of serville flatterers, Grant should have been prepared for that ill opinion which all men entertain concerning his administration. When left to themselves the people are capable of freaks which astonish depots. This election in West Virginia comes most inopportunely, too. Pennsylvania and Indiana, following North Carolina, have emphatically condemned the administration. New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Tennessee, Maryland, Kentucky, and other States, are to follow, and here comes West Virginia, unexpected and unheralded, the forerunner of new Democratic victories. That West Virginia, eldest born of the Radical spawn of reconstruction, should have repudiated its masters, is too much. A few regiments of Federal troops provided with artillery might have prevented this misfortune which has befallen Grant's administration. There are no Ku Klux and no Tammany frauds to account for it. The mischief must be blamed on a perverse people who will not perceive the excellences of Radical rule.—*Enfield.*

DAKOTA has chosen a Democratic delegate to Congress. This is another change in favor of the party of the Constitution, the Union, and a government ruled and managed by white men. Not an election occurs which does not show, either a total defeat of the Radical party, or such a reduction in their majority as presages an early dissolution of that corrupt organization.

CAPITULATION OF METZ.

Surrender of 170,000 Soldiers.

The Siege of Paris.

BERLIN, October 27—P. M.—The fortress and garrison of Metz capitulated to the Prussian forces this morning. The greatest excitement prevails, and the particulars of the surrender are anxiously awaited.

Queen Augusta, who is at present at the royal chateau at Homburg, has received the following telegram from King William, announcing the capitulation of the fortress and garrison of Metz, and which has been telegraphed to this city to be officially bulletined:

VERSAILLES, October 27—morning.—*Queen Augusta, Homburg:* Marshal Bazaine, commanding the French garrison at Metz, capitulated this morning. His army consists of one hundred and fifty thousand soldiers, including twenty thousand sick, and are prisoners in our hands. The army under Marshal Bazaine and the regular garrison lay down their arms this afternoon. This is one of the most important events that has occurred to our arms during the present month. Let us return thanks to a merciful Providence, who has so graciously accorded us such victories.

WILLIAM.

TOURS, October 29.—Owing to rumors of Bazaine's capitulation, Gambetta has issued a circular to the Prefects saying: "I have received from all sides grave reports, the veracity of which I cannot establish officially. It is said that Metz has capitulated. If so, it is well that you should have no opinion of the government on the matter. Such an event could but be the result of a crime, the authors of which should be outlawed. Be convinced, that whatever may arise, nothing can abate our courage, and that in this era of racially capitulations, there exists one thing which neither can nor will capitulate, and that is the French Republic."

LONDON, October 30.—A *Tribune* correspondent at Metz, to-day telegraphs as follows: Bazaine's command comprised 3 Marshals of France, 6 Generals, 6,000 officers, and 170,000 troops. The Germans are astounded at this result. An army and fortress capitulating to an investing army larger than itself by only a small portion. When the condition became known the people were furious. The National Guard refused to lay down their arms, and on the afternoon of the 28th, a dragoon captain appeared at the head of a body of troops, who swore they would sooner die than yield. Albert Collignon, editor of the ultra-Democratic siege daily, the *Journal de Metz*, rode about on a white horse, firing a pistol and exhorting them to rally and seek victory or death, to escape the impending shame. He was followed by a lady singing the Marseillaise, which produced terrible excitement. The doors of the Cathedral were burst open, and the tocsin and death bell rang nearly all night. When General Coffinieres appeared, to notify them, three pistol shots were received by him, and finally, by the aid of two thousand regulars, he quietly dispersed the mob, which all night sounds of grief, indignation, and terror continued. Respectable women about the streets, tearing their hair, and flinging their bonnets and laces under their feet, seeking their friends, and asking wildly, "What will become of our children?" Soldiers, drunk and sober, tumbled hither and thither in irregular groups, with their caps off and their sabres broken, sobbing and weeping like children, and crying, "There is no longer a France."

TOURS, P. M., yesterday, Bazaine passed through Ars, on his way to Villebichelsche. The women of the village had heard of his coming, and, awaiting him, saluted him with execrations of "traitor," "coward," "poltroon."

TOURS, October 30.—A profound impression was produced here by the news of Bazaine's capitulation. The majority deem it a political move, carry express intense indignation. The Army of the Loire, which had been largely increased, was ready to attack the Prussian forces, and much was expected from it toward the deliverance of Paris. The surrender of Metz checks Re effort.

LONDON, October 30.—The French troops, surrendered at Metz, have been disarmed. The Prussians refuse to parole the officers, because of General Bourbaki's cession of his obligations. It is said that 40,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 3,000 guns fall into the hands of the Germans by this capitulation. Provisions arrive in large quantities at Metz.

TOURS, October 30.—The *Constitutionnel* makes a strong appeal to Gambetta as a person capable of meeting the present emergency, and asks him to consent to an armistice, and order immediate elections for the Constituent Assembly.

Several dispatches have been received announcing French successes in different parts of the country.

BERLIN, October 29.—The news of the capitulation of Metz was communicated to Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe yesterday. The ex-Emperor's household is in great suspense and consternation.

BERLIN, October 29.—The *Kreuz Zeitung* of to-day says the last summons to surrender has been forwarded to the military authorities inside of the Paris fortifications, and the bombardment of the city will begin early next week. The Pomeranian Division, heretofore before Metz, has gone to the siege of Paris.

LONDON, October 29.—There is no confirmation of the rumored revolution in Paris, or of fighting at La Villette. Thiers, accompanied by Count de Remusat, has arrived at Lyons. Both have safe conduct to enter Paris.

LONDON, October 29.—A Prussian force of 1,200 tried to cut the Amiens and Rouen Railroad at Beauvais, and were repulsed after a severe fight with the Mobiles of the Nord, and the National Guard. The Prussians retreated on Sangeis, losing one cannon. On retreating they burned the village.

LONDON has published a report that, near Paris, a band of Communists nearly captured King William, but only escaped by a precipitate flight. The story is considered an invention. A balloon, which left Paris on October 27, fell within the Prussian lines, near Metz, and the messenger succeeded in burning the mails, and escaped into Belgium. It is estimated that up to this time, the Prussians have taken 320,000 prisoners.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO. of New York, the well known and enterprising advertising agents, have purchased the agency of John Hooper & Co. of the same city, an equally well known and reliable firm, and by the union of the two will have far the largest and most flourishing advertising establishment in the country; and if it is as well managed in the future as in the past it cannot fail to become still more gigantic and successful. Messrs. Rowell & Co. publish the American Newspaper Directory, the most complete volume of the kind ever issued in this or any other country, and at their New York office they keep on file more than five thousand periodicals, which are always open to the free use of their patrons when in New York. Both the retiring partners of the late firm of J. Hooper & Co. are to remain with Gen. P. Rowell & Co. for some months, until their own business matters can be adjusted, after which Mr. Wyman contemplates going abroad, and Mr. John Hooper, who has been elected treasurer of the Colwells, Shaw and Willard manufacturing company, of New York, will give his attention to the introduction of a patent inclined lead pipe, an article of great merit, extensively manufactured and sold by that Company.—*Springfield Republican, Oct. 18th, 1870.*

Justices of the Peace.—Persons elected Justices of the Peace, at the October election, will remember that they are required by law to notify the Prothonotary, in writing, within thirty days, of their intention to accept commissions—that the proper return may be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth. Otherwise, no commission will be issued to them. 2t

A GENERAL massacre of Christians in Damascus is feared, says a dispatch received in London from the East.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

—This month is the time to set out shade trees.

—The weather will soon be too cold for corner lounging.

—Now is the time for reading, study and self-improvement.

—Berks county will pay her entire public debt by the end of the year.

—Let the people examine our advertisements, and then go and buy cheap.

—Beware of bank notes changed from one to twenty dollars notes. Their circulation has commenced.

—Texas has a new game. One holds a revolver; the other holds the cards. And when the game ends a corpse holds the inquest.

—The jail at Helena, Montana, was burglariously entered a few nights ago, and the greater part of its bedding stolen.

—A North Carolina girl shot herself, the other day, because her mother wouldn't let her go to a pic-nic.

—A farmer who was whipping two of his oldest boys, was asked what he was doing. "Thrashing wild oats" was the reply.

—Mr. Richmond's little boy, in Goshen, tried to shoot a cat, but brought down a young sister instead.

—The Altoona post office was recently entered by burglars and robbed of about $100 worth of stamps, and the contents of three registered letters.

—An exchange says: Pennsylvania has the honor of having sixteen thousand more people who cannot read and write than New York; twenty-three thousand more than Iowa, and twenty-five thousand more than California.

—A man named Nolen was shot and killed by a return judge in Philadelphia, named Crawford, the other day.

—Senator Morton has declined the mission to England. It is authoritatively stated that he is the seventh person who has declined the office.

—When the almanac says the moon shines around town, why then the lamps don't, and some people stub their toes and swear slightly.

—The steamer "R. E. Lee" made the run from New Orleans to Natchez, Thursday, in 16 hours, 23 minutes, 47 seconds, beating the time of the "Natchez" by 14 minutes, 43 seconds. Distance 270 miles.

—The Gatling gun is winning high praises in England. At a distance of considerably over a mile, the small size, throwing a three-ounce ball, made 165 hits out of 348 shots, in two minutes, beating field-pieces at their own range.

—St. Louis exceeds Chicago in population, numerically speaking; but the latter city consoles itself with the proud reflection that its residents are wicked enough for three times their number.

—The anthracite coal deposits of Pennsylvania underlie four hundred and seventy square miles of mountain and valley. More than forty million dollars have been absorbed in mining capital, about the same sum in canals, and seventy millions in railroads, constructed almost solely as a means of transportation of coal. Sixteen million tons went to market during the past year.

—Daniel Piffer, the celebrated trainer and driver, met with a serious accident, last week, while driving on the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, at Gravesend, L. I., from which he is not expected to recover.

—Four thousand U. S. soldiers to overthrow the Democratic majority in New York, but not one hundred to protect the settlers in Arizona from the Indians. Rah for Grant!

—A Sheriff in Minnesota was called upon last week, to perform the very disagreeable duty of arresting his own son, and lodging him in prison, for murdering a prominent citizen.

—There is a movement on foot to prevent Gov. Stevenson of Kentucky from taking his seat as a United States Senator. Reason—he believes a white man is better than a negro.

—The Indiana *State Sentinel* makes the Democratic majority in Indiana not a 2,000—many of the counties being officially given.

—The famous Indian runner, Kennawe, is going to England. He has never been beaten on foot or snow shoes, and has run a mile in 4:27, with but a week's training.

—This is a good Fall for Democratic roosters. They are crowing lustily all over the country.

—A Milwaukee man was bitten by a rattlesnake about twenty years ago, and still keeps taking whisky to cure the bite. The snake died.

—Newark, N. J., has an ice machine which manufactures ten tons an hour in the coolest possible manner.

—The late James T. Brady once remarked that his experience convinced him that a man's wife was his best lawyer.

—Grapes are now so abundant in some parts of the West that they are sold by the ton.

—The population of Philadelphia is 657,179—an increase since 1863 of 91,656.

—It is better that a lady should have a ruffle on her neck and wristlets than in her temper.

—We understand that an Odd Fellows Lodge will be instituted at McConnellsburg at an early day.

THE Agricultural Fair at Winchester, Va., last week, was quite a success. Though the first since the war, with everything new, and more to be done than could possibly be well done, the display was creditable throughout, and in several of the departments exceedingly so. Whilst in horses and cattle there was a full average in number and quality, the exhibition of the various breeds of hogs was very large and handsome. The machinery, though good, will be better hereafter. So with grains and vegetables, fancy articles, &c. A few years will be required to bring out, in proper profusion, the products of that fertile region. Agriculture is still crippled from the effects of the war, but a better day is rapidly coming—and when it does, Winchester Fairs will be worth travelling across half the continent to see.

Dr. Tate's horse, of this place, was on the ground, "Geary" and Mr. Guyon's horse took the premium ($25) for the best double team of trotters, on Thursday. On Friday the trot for $100 came off. It was won by Mr. Brengle's mare, "Lady Lightfoot," of Frederick, but only by the "skin of her teeth," "Geary" contesting every inch. The race, close and exciting, was witnessed by thousands of people.

AN old man, named Joseph Bachler, was found dead in his bed, at Chicago, a few days ago. A *post mortem* examination was held, and it was decided that he died from starvation. He was worth nearly $30,000, but lived in a miserable hovel, without fire or food, and died from exposure.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

November Court will commence on Monday, the 28th instant, and continue two weeks.

Thanksgiving.—Gov. Geary has appointed Thursday, the 24th of November instant, as a day of thanksgiving—the same day fixed by the President.

Bass.—Never fished in the Potomac and caught a black bass, eh? There is a new delight in store for you. And never stopped at Entler's Hotel in Shepherdstown? There's another. All things permitting, look us for both next spring.

Hail.—A heavy fall of hail and rain, accompanied by lightning and thunder, was witnessed here yesterday morning. Half an hour afterwards the sun appeared as brightly as on a May morning. "About this time," as the almanacs say, "look out for *variable* weather."

Teachers' Institute.—The next Annual Meeting of the Adams County Teachers' Institute will be held in this place, to commence on Monday, December 26th, and continue several days. Mrs. Anna T. Randall, of Oswego, N. Y., will have charge of the Elocutionary department.

'Coon Hunt.—A party from this place accompanied Mr. Emanuel Plank, of Highland township, on Tuesday night, on a raccoon hunt, and the captures amounted to no less than five of the "varmints." They were brought to town next morning, to be seen by all. The most successful hunt of the season.

Ordinance.—An important Ordinance, recently adopted by the Town Council, will be found in our advertising columns. Property-holders should at once avail themselves of its provisions, that our streets may be put in proper condition without delay. There is time to do much of the work this fall yet—if not all of it. Every effort should be made to avoid the *mud* of last spring.

Sworn In—Appointments.—Francis Will, Esq., was sworn in and entered upon his duties as County Commissioner on Saturday last—Jacob Lott, Esq., retiring, after three years of most faithful and satisfactory service. The Board organized by appointing Moses Hartman, Esq., President. It now consists of Messrs. Moses Hartman, Emanuel Neidich and Francis Will. The old officers were reappointed, viz: Clerk, J. J. Myers; Attorney, Wm. McClean, Esq.; Physician to Jail, Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal; Court-house Keeper, Michael Rupp.

A Warning.—Farmers in this section will do well to heed the warning given them by the operations of horse thieves in other localities and protect themselves against their games. The following ruse has been practiced in many places: Four men have been driving quite a profitable trade in horse flesh throughout this State. Two of them go in advance with a horse and buggy, sell the horse, purchase a less costly one and start for the next town. On the following day the other two arrive in hot haste, inquire for the two that have left, learn that they have sold the horse, claim it as theirs, gain possession of the animal and start off to practice the same swindle elsewhere.

Sudden Death—Accident.—We copy the following items from the last Hanover *Citizen:*

—Mr. Joseph Barkey died suddenly at his residence in McSherrystown, Adams county, on Saturday morning last. Mr. B. had been afflicted with an abscess in the lower jaw for a few days prior to his death—though it was not regarded as being a very serious matter—Mr. B. having been in Hanover on Friday, and appeared to be as usual, with the exception of a slight pain in the jaw. On Saturday morning when one of the members of the family entered the deceased's room for the purpose of waking him, he was found in a dying state. His death was caused by suffocation, occasioned by the discharge of the abscess. Mr. Barkey was well and favorably known, and his sudden demise will be deeply regretted by his numerous friends. His age was about 40 years.

—While Mr. G. B. Yaatts, of Littlestown, Adams county, was returning from Baltimore on Friday last, he was kicked by a horse, breaking one of his legs.

A White Girl Kissed on the Street by a Negro.—On Tuesday night of last week, about half past nine o'clock, as three young ladies of this borough were passing up Front street, near the clothing store of Mr. Frank Elliott, they were met by three negroes. One of the negroes threw both of his arms around the neck of one of the girls and kissed her. She struggled and got loose, and the negro ran. By this time the alarm was given and the persons in the immediate neighborhood began to run after him. The excitement spread; the crowd swelled in size as the pursuit continued, until the Diamond was thronged with people. The negro ran down to Trostle's hotel, through the front building, back into the dining room, and made his escape by leaping through a window into the yard of Miss Susan Chambers. The indignation of the crowd was intense, and if the offender had been caught he would no doubt have been dealt with very summarily.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

Robberies.—The meeting of the Synod of the German Reformed church in this place during the past week has attracted hither a large number of ministers and visitors, the majority of whom, to be ready for a "cold snap," came provided with overcoats. On Sunday night last, some persons not religiously inclined, and having no regard for the sanctity of the Sabbath, burglariously entered a number of dwellings and stole therefrom the overcoats belonging to some of the visiting ministers, and money, silverware and other valuable articles from the regular inmates. Entrances were effected by inserting a pair of "nippers" into the keyhole, fastening them to the key, by which the door was then unlocked as readily as though done with the key alone. The residences of James Graham, Mrs. Comfort, Maj. Dorsheimer, D. Devenney, H. Hickernell and John Eberly, were among those entered. Several others were tried but could not be opened. Detectives have been trying to ferret out the robbers, but thus far not even a clue has been obtained. Our exchanges are filled with accounts of robberies—such as this—and our citizens should take means to guard against burglars in the future.—*Mechanicsburg Democrat.*

Prime Oysters.—E. H. Minugh makes it a point to serve up the VERY finest Oysters that can be secured in the Baltimore market. Hotels, special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, who will find everything in prime order. Oysters served up in every style to suit the most fastidious. Call and see for yourselves. tf

Synod.—The Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church, which had been in session at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, over a week, adjourned on Thursday week. Among the proceedings we notice that it was resolved to remove the Theological Seminary from Mercersburg to Lancaster. The Trustees of the Seminary were instructed to proceed at once on the erection of such buildings as may be necessary for the proper and permanent use of the Seminary to the grounds donated by Franklin and Marshall, and the buildings are to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the next term of the Seminary, the second Wednesday of September, 1871.

The following is a statistical summary of the Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church:—Ministers, 271; congregations, 635; members, 78,285 unconfirmed, 44,275; baptisms, 8,798; confirmed, 1,575; certificates, 1,817; communicants, 65,337; excommunicated 10; dismissed, 1,126; deaths, 3,231; Sunday schools, 608; Sunday school scholars, 35,050; benevolent contributions, $60,780 68.

Sales.—F. D. W. Hunkey, Assignee of Daniel Leer, sold one of his farms, in Butler township, to Peter Leer, for $2,400.

Peter Salizgiver, Administrator of Daniel G. Salizgiver, has sold the house and lot of deceased, in Beechcrsville, to David Beecher, for $500.

Henry Sillik has sold his farm, in Menallen township, 82 acres, to Thomas A. Warren, of Gettysburg, for $2,600.

A Long Sleep.—The Hilton Rock *News Item* says that Mrs. Fissel, a lady about 80 years of age, residing near Fissel's church, and who has been confined to bed three years, fell asleep on the night of the 18th of October, and has not yet woke up. Her breathing and pulse are quite natural, and her general health seems to have improved. At times her sleep is so sound that she snores audibly. During the eight days she has slept, she has received no food of any kind.

Suicide.—On the 16th ult., a man named Benjamin Shuman, of Lurgan township, Franklin county, committed suicide by hanging himself to a pine tree in the woods of Mr. Samuel Mowry, near Roxbury. He was 72 years of age.

Free Exhibitions in Gettysburg.—Prof. Pratt, the celebrated Horse Educator, intends giving a series of lessons in Adams county. He comes from York, where his class numbered over one thousand in the county. He purposes opening his schools in the different towns named, *remaining one day in each:* York Springs, Saturday, Nov. 5th; Bendersville, Monday, Nov. 7th; Middletown, Tuesday, Nov. 8th; Gettysburg, Wednesday, Nov. 9th, and continue one week.

Don't fail to see his Free Exhibition of Trained Horses, to take place in the rear of the Eagle Hotel every day, at 2½ and 7½ o'clock P. M. tf

Reply.—Jacob F. Thomas's reply to E. B. Hinc, of Philadelphia, will be found in another column. Friend Jake says he scarcely thinks it necessary to make any reply, as it has years ago become history that the late Elias Howe, Jr., was the originator and inventor of Sewing Machines. The only matter of surprise—taking into consideration the splendid record the Howe has made for itself—is, that imitators did not appear sooner. "The more the merrier." tf

Attention.—Dr. P. Fahrney's Blood Cleanser or Panacea is advertised in this issue, and the attention of the afflicted is called thereto. This medicine has acquired a wide reputation, and we have no doubt deservedly so. It is for sale at many points in this county, for which see list of agents. "Try the Panacea!" tf

Dental.—Dr. Berkstresser, Surgeon Dentist, has removed his office from York street to the southeast corner of the Square, (the old "Sentinel" building,) where he will be better prepared than ever to perform all operations and do all work in his profession. The continued patronage of the public solicited. tf

It is no Wonder that invalids lose faith in all specifics, when so many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases, but which, when tried, are "found wanting." We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease. tf

Our modern course of living begets a condition of the body that requires occasional relief. The system becomes enfeebled, deranged, clogged, and labors in its task. The mind sympathizes with it and both sink, or are depressed together. To restore the vital energies, purge the system—cleanse the blood—take Ayer's Pills. [G.] cow (Ky.) Free Press. tf

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., in this place, by the Rev. Jacob Eichelberger, Mr. JOHN BROCKLEY, of Liberty township, Ohio county, Ind., to Miss EMMA DUDLOE, of Greenstown, Franklin county, Pa.

On the 27th ult., at the Ref. Parsonage in New Oxford, by Rev. W. E. P. Davis, Mr. DAVID WOLFORD, of near Hunover, to Miss SAVANA GUISE, of Mount Hetlie.

On the 20th ult., at the bride's residence, by Mr. Middletown, by the Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. ISRAEL SHANK to Miss LUCINDA A. BUCHER, both of Middletown, this county.

At Millville, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. W. Concklin, of New York, Rev. GEORGE P. VAN WYCK, Chaplain United States Army, formerly of this place, to Miss OCTAVIA B. WELLS.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 29th of October, very suddenly, Mr. JOSEPH BURKE, sr., of Hanoverstown, aged 61 years 11 months and 11 days.

At Newport, Perry county, on the 20th ult., MINERVA MAY, daughter of William and Annie Lukes, formerly of Gettysburg, aged 3 years 8 months and 7 days.

On the 16th of September, in Mountjoy township, FRANKLIN H. ORNER, aged 12 years 11 months and 11 days.

On the 21st ult., JACOB RIKER, son of Daniel and Mary Riker, aged 17 years 1 month and 10 days.

Dearest son, thou art gone to rest,
The hard to part with thee,
But we hope again to meet thee,
In that eternal world.

But still we weep because he's gone
Our loss is his celestial gain;
From this world of care and pain,
To glory he has gone to reign.

We hear his voice no more on earth,
He's spoken to Jesus in heavenly throne,
Where all is peace and joy and love,
Farewell, dearest mother, farewell.

S. E. S.

Lonely the house, and sad the hours
Since your dear son is gone;
But oh, a larger house by far
In heaven, is now his own.

Then, dear parents, weep not for him,
Your care for him are over
He with the guiltless now will sing.
Where parting is no more.

S. E. S.

Commodore.

Died, near Fairfield, Aug. 2, 1, after an illness of seven weeks, which he bore with christian fortitude, Mr. BENJAMIN JOSEPH FISSEL, in the 81st year of his age. The loss of this aged patriarch will be long remembered by his affectionate family. His sufferings at times were severe, but his mind was clear, and he died in the triumphs of faith, hope and love, he had the assurance of a happy resurrection. Why should we mourn, as he told us he had the pleasure of seeing his children? Happy commending his family to God, he gently fell asleep. His departure was near, he was able to call his children around him and some of his loved ones, with a strong faith in Christ, calmly, and quietly away. Glad were we that we had hope he has ta

New Advertisements.

$60 A WEEK to agents to sell a family sewing machine. Non-patent required. Address Novelty Fa. Saw's, Mc.

VINEGAR made from cider, &c., in hours without drugs. Send 10 cents for secret. Address JOHN F. SAGER, Cincinnati, O.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

WE will send a handsome Prospectus of our new illustrated Family Bible free to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa.

$10 MADE FROM 50 CENTS!

Selling articles worth 50 cents to everybody. Call and see them, or send 50 cents and get them by return mail. Address Box 5, Hallsville, Ohio.

R. L. Wolfe's Lyceum Bureau, Spring, N. Y.

WINE AND LIQUOR

HON. WM. D. SWAYNE'S GRAND TOUR of MAXIM.

Advertising and Subscription for

"Our Sister Republic."

In a work of rare merit. Its circulation is unequaled. Send for circular. Address, Hartford, Conn., or Chicago, Ill.

THEA-NECTAR.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

A GREAT TEA PLANT.

Unequaled for Strength, Flavor and Purity.

Price, 50 Cents per Pound.

Sold by all Tea Dealers.

FARMER'S HELPER

Is the best and cheapest FAMILY MEDICINE in the world.

Price, 25 Cents per Package.

TWO NEW WANTED FOR

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

The Latest, Best and Most Popular Life of Christ. Embracing Its Life, Teachings, Miracles, Sufferings, Death, Resurrection and Ascension. Its Illustrations are Superb. Its Price Low. Its Terms Liberal. Its Demand Large. Its Profits Large. Its Time Limited. Its Territory Unoccupied. Its Prospects Bright. Its Agents Wonderfully Successful. Its Outfit Only Fifty Cents. Its Freight Paid. Its Guarantee Satisfactory. Its Name, THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD. Address, Hubbard Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

TWO NEW WANTED FOR

FREE LOVE,

IS NOW IN ITS 24th YEAR. Its Able Editorials, Its Spicy Articles, Its Sparkling Paragraphs, Its Choice Miscellany, Its Fearless Exposures of Wrong, Its Devotion to Reform, Its Unsurpassed Facilities, Its Large Corps of Contributors, Its Low Price, Its Success, Its Future Prosperity, all combine to make it the Best Paper for Its Friends to Work for. Its Friends are Those who Want Free Thought, Free Speech, Free Press, Free Land, Free Labor, Free Money, Free Men, Free Women, Free Children, Free Love, Free Everybody. Its Friends are Those who Want Universal Liberty, Universal Justice, Universal Love, Universal Good. Its Friends are Those who Want Free Love. Its Friends are Those who Want Free Love. Its Friends are Those who Want Free Love

Farming and Housekeeping.

CASH VALUE OF A LABORING MAN.

Under this caption the Portsmouth New Hampshire, *Chronicle*, has the following sensible article:

"It is often remarked by persons who do not possess any property, and who depend upon their daily labor for support of themselves and families, that they are 'worth nothing financially speaking. This language is generally indulged in by men in the community who style themselves business men. Let us examine the question financially, and see if their assertions are correct.

"Last year the price of common labor averaged one dollar and a half per day. Admitting that the laborer received one dollar and a half per day, and it required the whole of this sum to support his family, nevertheless we contend that the laborer was worth in cash to his family the sum of $7,889.

"The amount he would receive for one year's labor at one dollar and a half per day would be $475 69, which amount would be the interest at six per cent. on $7,889, which latter sum would be the cash value of the laboring man to his family.

"The cash value of the laboring man to the community is much more than the above sum, as labor is the only true wealth to any country. Without labor our forges, furnaces, woolen mills, and indeed manufactories of all kinds would cease to be. The muse of the loom and shuttle would be silenced forever. Our nations and other banks would close their doors, and our most enterprising merchants take in their signs. Without labor civilization would recede, and the bat and owl would soon occupy the crimson chambers of our world-be business men.

"Let the laboring men of the United States realize their true position. Let them reflect that labor is honorable, that labor is wealth. Let them remember that they are a power in the State; that to them this great government is indebted for all it possesses of liberty, glory and grandeur.

"Let them not only reflect, that it is honorable; but let those who look down on the humble laborer and mechanic reflect for one moment before they speak in tones of disparagement of the 'hewers of wood and drawers of water.' The custom is too prevalent in the community of making remarks in a sneering manner of the great industrial class of our people, leading youths among us to think that honest industry is not honorable, be it what it may. That time has passed.

"Honest, industrious mechanics and laborers are the wealth of the State, and, until they are encouraged and fostered, our people cannot be prosperous. It is not the cash value alone by which he enriches the place of his residence, but he adds by his labor to its material wealth; no country or nation that commands the respect of the world, but what that respect was gained through the skill of her mechanical population. Then let all classes, more especially the rich, respect and inculcate their children with the true theory of life, that labor is honorable, and if in after life, misfortune should overtake them, willing hands will be put forth to earn their support."

THE HISTORY OF A DEFUNCT HORSE.

A young gentleman just out of college once remarked that it was exceedingly insalubrious to inhale the mephitic effluvia arising from the cadaverous carcass of a defunct horse. He was undoubtedly right, and science has found a way of remedying this evil. They now make so many things out of the dead body of a horse that the animal must be a remarkably fine one if he is worth as much when alive as he is in the retorts and kettles of the chemists. As soon as the horse is dead his blood is sought by the manufacturers of albumen, and by sugar refiners, and by the burners of lamp black. Not a drop of it is allowed to go to waste.

The mane and tail are wanted for hair cloth, sieves, bow strings, and brushes. The skin is converted into leather for cart harness, for boots and shoes, and strong collars. The hoofs are used for combs, horn work, glue, and in old times were the chief source of the spirits of hartshorn now obtained from the gas house. The flesh is boiled down in the rendering vat, and much oil and fat is obtained from it. Some of the choice bits may find their way into cheap restaurants, and play the part of beef steak, or help to enrich the hasty plates of soup of those establishments. The flesh left after all has been extracted from it that is of any service, is sometimes burned [illegible] to be used as a manure, or is worked up into nitrogenous compounds, such as cyanides, to be used [illegible] by the photographer for taking our pictures.

The stomach and the intestines and valuable strings and cords for musical instruments, and out of the bones so many useful articles are manufactured that it is almost impossible to give even a complete list of them — Among them are buttons, toys, tweezers, [illegible] dies, rules, cups, domino [illegible], and the residue from all the bones and bags is burnt into bone black for use by sugar refiners, who thus present a second claim upon the dead horse. A [illegible] portion of the bone black is calcined white to be used by the assayer in testing for gold; and when the fire and assayer have finished with it, it is converted into superphosphate of lime as a valuable manure on our farms. The teeth are used as substitutes for ivory; and the iron shoes that nailed upon the door to insure good luck on to the household, are worked up into excellent wrought iron. Some portion of bone black is converted into phosphorus for the manufacture of matches, and lately a valuable bread preparation is made of the phosphate, and medicines are made for the cure of consumptives.—*Scientific American.*

SINGULAR STRATA OF ROCK.—One of the most singular developments of nature was discovered during the progress of the work on the Pacific Railway near Green River; while cutting through the rock, the laborers came upon limestone of a dark brown color, and so saturated with petroleum that it burned easily. The men built a fire by the side of the wall, and the rocks took fire, burning for several days, illuminating the labors of the workmen at night and darkening the valley by day. Hence the cut is usually called the "Burning Rock cut." The oily substance with which the stone is impregnated is supposed to have had its origin in the vast quantities of animals which lived in the lake formerly in this locality.

Do but half of what you can, and you will be surprised at the result of your diligence.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED or COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets—consequently all orders are PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring, for safety, to convert into REGISTERED, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to procure for a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations, for sale.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *allowed* at *per cent.*, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4, 1869. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of every description, which they are selling at extremely low prices.

BARGAINS!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling goods at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES. Those wanting bargains should by all means give them a call.

Reduction in Prices!

If you want goods at old prices before the war, don't fail to buy from

FAHNESTOCKS!

"Fip" Calico.

Biggest ins ever was sold.

AT FAHNESTOCKS'.

Fahnestock Brothers

Keep DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c.

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &c.

QUEENSWARE.

CEDAR WARE.

GROCERIES.

PAINTS, OILS and WINDOW GLASS.

GIVE THEM A CALL!

April 29, 1870. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING!

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes

COREAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the city a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS,
SEGARS, &c.

LATEST STYLES.

Come and examine for yourselves, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COREAN.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 22, 1870. tf

THE BLEES PATENT

NOISELESS LINK-MOTION LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE

Challenges the world in perfection of work, simplicity and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion. Call and examine, and for *agencies* and *circulars*, apply at principal office, 625 Broadway, New York.

April 29, 1870. 1y

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned is paying, at his Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invites producers to give him a call before selling.

He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR with FEED out of kindes. He likewise has SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS, Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

While he pays the highest market prices for all the grain he sells at the lowest living profits. Hoping a share of public patronage, respectfully to give satisfaction in every case.

Gettysburg, July 30, 1869.

REMOVAL.

New Oxford Drug Store.

THE undersigned has removed his Drug Store into the new and spacious room, on the northeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, where everything will be found nicely in elegant style. The room is considered the handsomest for a Drug Store in the county, and the proprietor asks all to call and see for themselves. He would also call attention to his stock of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PATENT MEDICINES,

and in fullness and variety of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of goods generally kept in a first-class drug store, all of which have been purchased within a short time, and will be sold low. All the entire property manufactured at the establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business properly, and being his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, March 5, 1869. tf

WOLF'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the large st and best stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

ever offered in this place. All the very latest and best styles of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

with a variety of SUMMER UNDER-CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS generally.

Also, a fine assortment of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, NOTIONS, &c.

The best manufactured Leather Trabbing Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Review and Choose, a large assortment Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gents' Furnishing Store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

S. WOLF.

May 13, 1870. tf

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES

405 *Broadway, New York,*

730 *Chestnut Street, Philadelphia*

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch,
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery,
Using both threads directly from the spools,
Thus avoiding or remedying tangling and waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Binding, hemming, all kinds of work done by other sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The Highest Premiums at all the Fair and Exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, who never exhibited in competition.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on them to present (from the Grover & Baker sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, illustrating their superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having had 17 years experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines, would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are highly bearing witness to their efficiency. Thus making demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors' and Coach Trimmers' use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Feb. 4, 1870. tf

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

Buck Lead Excels all other LEADS!

1st. For its Unrivaled WHITENESS.
2nd. For its Unequaled DURABILITY.
3d. For its Unsurpassed COVERING PROPERTY.

Lastly, for its ECONOMY.

It costs less to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead paint. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, LOOKS HANDSOMER, and is JUST AS WHITE WORK. BUCK LEAD is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

Buck Zinc Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled DURABILITY.
2nd. For its Unrivaled WHITENESS.
3d. For its Unsurpassed COVERING PROPERTY.

Lastly, for its Great ECONOMY, being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST and most DURABLE White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC;

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUTBUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-SIX DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful Shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' orders will be promptly executed by the Manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. COR. TENTH & MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

Jan. 21, 1870. 1y

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT

BALTIMORE PIANO

MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unprecedented pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and lasting quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, being none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of Lumber, &c., on hand.

All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE, the AGRAFFE TREBLE.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, patented Aug. 15, 1868, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sale Wholesale Agency* for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail at the Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Sept. 16, 1870. 6m. Baltimore, Md

Fall & Winter Importation 1870.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Trimmings & Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS, BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RICHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

Aug. 26, 1870. 3m

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c., and to the making out of DAMAGE CLAIMS, with accuracy. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts' office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov 6, 1868. tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,

at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869. tf

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

constantly on hand and manufactured to order of the

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE RATES.

Orders promptly attended to.

Jan. 22, 1869. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,
ROLLS, TWIST,
CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

Ayer's

HAIR VIGOR,

For Restoring GRAY HAIR to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles have destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequent by prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white embroidery, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1,00.

A. L. Buehler, Agent.

Jan. 21, 1870. 1y

Go to Klingel's

FOR YOUR BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS!

D. H. KLINGEL, on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, Gettysburg, has just received a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which he will offer at greatly reduced prices. It embraces:

FOR LADIES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Kid Slippers, all styles, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN—French Calf Boots, American Calf Boots, Kip Boots, Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Slippers, all styles, Brogans, &c.

FOR MISSES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR BOYS—Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Brogans, &c.

Infant Shoes of all kinds.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

Bargains, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, May 9, 1870. tf

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock comprises a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"B. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy."

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,

At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

He continues the Jewelry, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

ULCERS—TUMORS—CANCERS.

DR. KLINE, *at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute*, 94 Arch St.; Prof. Dutton, 258 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O., and Dr. Greene, at Charlotte, N. C., are making astonishing cures of all by their great Cancer Antidotes without the Knife or caustic medicine, and with but little pain. Every root and fibre is killed and removed, it takes in time and cannot return. Beware of bogus Professors, with their bogus treatments, stealing our advertisements. Neither have those treatments. None other should ever be used. For particulars, send for circular, call, or address as above.

Sept. 16, 1870. 3m

Sharp Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies those indebted to him to make immediate payment. All accounts unsettled after the first of April next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Settle and save costs!

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Feb. 25, 1870. tf

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison*. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

Sept. 2, 1870. 3m

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a Licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 21, 1862.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A LAXATIVE MEDICINE.

PERHAPS no one medicine is so universally resorted to by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country, and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have confidence upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their adjunct coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, LISTLESSNESS, LANGUOR and LOSS OF APPETITE, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore a healthy tone and action.

For LIVER COMPLAINT and its various Symptoms, BILIOUS HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, JAUNDICE or GREEN SICKNESS, BILIOUS COLIC and BILIOUS FEVERS, they should be judiciously taken to catch cases, to correct the diseased action or remove the slight obstructions which cause it.

For DYSENTERY or DIARRHŒA, but one bottle dose is generally required.

For RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK and LOINS, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For DROPSY and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For SUPPRESSION a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by acting.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence many think it advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels laboriously well often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly lighter, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

A. D. Buehler, Agent.

Jan. 21, 1870. eow

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

where they are prepared to put up work in the best fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a share of it in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

NEXT DOOR TO J. W. CRESS'S STORE,

On Chambersburg street, near the Square.

A large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store CUT FREE OF CHARGE.

GOODS MADE UP with despatch, as well as to bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual.

Thankful for past patronage, solicited, and no effort spared to please.

JOSEPH JACOBS.

April 15, 1870. tf

LUMBER YARD

REMOVED.

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the northeast corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest Market rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JACOB SHEADS.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—D. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, D. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. Bliss, New Oxford; Wm. H. Wilson, Hamiltonban; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel P. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gill, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

The Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 19 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $16,900. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. G. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

The executive committee meet at the office of the Company, on the first Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Fire losses promptly adjusted and paid.

BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG,

JACOB W. CRESS,

NORTHWEST corner of the Public Square, Gettysburg, is constantly receiving fresh

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Snuff, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. He will also keep constantly on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call, and judge for yourselves.

JACOB W. CRESS.

Gettysburg, Feb. 20, 1869. tf

Buggies! Buggies! Buggies

WM. T. ZIEGLER'S

NEW COACH FACTORY,

on Washington Street, opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, where can be found always on hand a fine assortment of

PLAIN TOPS, ROCKAWAYS, JAGGER WAGONS, AND LIGHT SPRING WAGONS.

Also Materials for Building Carriages, such as Hubs, Wheels, Shafts, Spring-bars, Shaftrees, Bolts, &c., kept constantly on hand.

REPAIRING done neatly, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work.

Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1869. tf

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

Nature's Own Vitalizer.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

An Iron Tonic, without Alcohol,

Assimilates with the blood as easily as the simplest food, vitalizing and invigorating the whole system. It administers without reaction, builds up the broken-down, cures **Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Female Weakness, Dropsy, Humors, &c.**, and expels disease from the system by increasing Nature's own vitalizing element,—IRON.

Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Day street, New York. Sold by druggists generally.

March 11, 1870. 1y eow

GO to NORRIS', if you want fashionable HAT or CAP.

5-20's and 1881's

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

ON

MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD

Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight.

De Haven & Brother,

NO. 40 SOUTH 3rd STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

July 8, 1870. (Mar. 18, 1y)

WM. N. MILLER'S

Marble Works,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

All kinds of WROUGHT, CAST and WIRE RAILINGS furnished on the shortest notice.

June 17, 1870. tf

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring,

which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

April 29, 1870. tf

THE

HAHNEMANN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Cash Assets over - $550,000.

Cash Capital - - $200,000.

State Deposits - - $100,000.

THE POLICIES ARE ALL

NON-FORFEITABLE.

The surplus is annually contributed to the Policy Holders.

LARGE DIVIDENDS

are paid in CASH to Policy Holders.

During its whole experience it has never contested a claim.

Nearly all restrictions regarding travel, residence and occupation have been removed.

INSURES ON ALL THE POPULAR PLANS.

The Hahnemann has not only satisfied the strict letter of its own State, but all laws in all the States of the Union.

It has also adopted the cash system, which gives all their policies surrender value.

J. W. SHEETS, General Agent,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Rev. C. J. EHREHART, Special Agent,
Gettysburg, Pa.

July 29, 1870. 1y

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE.

JOSEPH WIBLE & SON,

Produce Dealers,

Southeast corner of Railroad and Washington streets,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally. Constantly on hand, for sale, all kinds of GROCERIES.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.

April 22, 1870. tf

Pennsylvania House,

FRANKLIN STREET,

Between Paca and Greene Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS Hotel has recently undergone thorough repairs, and having newly furnished it, I take pleasure in inviting the traveling public to give me a call, as I shall spare neither pains or expense to make all comfortable who favor me with their patronage.

WILLIAM DELPHEY,

Formerly Proprietor of Delphey House.

May 27, 1870. 6m Franklin St.

$1,140 How I made it in 5 mos. with Stencils. Samples mailed free. A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

HUBER'S

Drug Store,

BALTIMORE STREET.....GETTYSBURG

We are weekly receiving fresh supplies of BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, ALL THE STANDARD PREPARATIONS, AND PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY, TOILET ARTICLES, FRAGRANT PERFUMES, FINE SOAPS & COSMETICS, HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES.

Particular attention given to Compounding

DYE STUFFS FOR FAMILY USES.

Just received a large supply of HEPTONS ANTIDOTE FOR TOBACCO, and INDELIBLE PENCILS for marking Linen, etc.

We guarantee our

Drugs and Medicines

to be pure and fresh, and to give satisfaction.

Special attention given to

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

AND

FAMILY RECEIPTS.

Everything usually found in a first-class *Drug and Prescription Store*, is to be found at Huber's. Prices low. Call in and be convinced.

We offer special inducements to Physicians and Country Dealers.

FORNEY'S

Horse & Cattle Powder.

This Preparation has come great favor for with the people of Adams county—will thoroughly invigorate broken down and low spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines. It has also the virtue of all diuretics. It does improve the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin, and changes the skeleton into a fine looking and spirited horse.

The keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk and makes the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle it gives them an appetite, loosens their hides and makes them more much fast.

In all diseases of swine this article acts as a specific; by putting from a quarter to half a pound in a barrel of swill, the diseases will be confined or entirely prevented. It gives to hogs a certain preventative for cholera. Price 25 cents per pound paper; 5 lbs $1.

PREPARED BY

JOHN M. HUBER, DRUGGIST,

BALTIMORE STREET,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

For sale by Samuel J. Shoch, Hanoverstown, and J. H. Neely, Hunterstown.

March 12, 1869. tf

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, wherein will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seed, Flaxseed, Potatoes, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds,

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish oil, Tar, &c. Full of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. CHAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 105 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and 54 Vine street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "CRESS'S, &c."

JOHN CRESS.

Apr. 29, 1870. tf

NEW FIRM.

BIGHAM & BROTHER.

Forwarding and Commission House.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into a partnership under the firm of Bigham & Brother, will carry on the Forwarding and Commission business, at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, and devote to it their entire time and attention. The HIGHEST MARKET PRICE will be paid at all times for Grain and Produce.

Regular lines of freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, for Baltimore and Philadelphia, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to receive Freight at all times to and from these cities. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouses of Stevens & Sons, 105 North Howard street, Baltimore, and to Jacks, Warehouse, 312 Market street, Philadelphia.

We will also keep constantly on hand the best of

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices, Fish, Salt, Syrups, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c., which will be sold at lowest cash rates.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Aug. 12, 1870. tf

NEW GROCERY

AND

NOTION STORE.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a first-class FAMILY GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, in York Street, in the room lately occupied by A. Eckert, nearly opposite C. Hamer's Bakery, Gettysburg, where he will constantly keep on sale a large stock of goods in his line. He has purchased from the city with a full assortment—everything fresh and of the best—and bought at the latest decline. He therefore offers

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS,

Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, Oils,

NOTIONS, CONFECT